(i) Providing finance at reasonable interest rates for Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups housing through HUDCO, and other Housing Finance Institutions.

(ii) Propagating cost effective technology through the Building Centre movement and through the Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council & HUDCO.

(iii) Launching Training and Capacity Building programmes through the network of 632 sanctioned Building Centres to facilitate faster construction of housing through cost effective and appropriate technology.

(iv) Through legislative intervention and fiscal concessions which will facilitate housing activity including rental housing.

News-item regarding recasting of Urban Employment Schemes

1195. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news-item appeared in the Times of India dated 23rd November, 1999 with the caption ""Move to recast urban employment scheme" quoting him that urban employment schemes drawn for poverty alleviation have not produced result, is correct; and

(b) if so, what is the number of such beneficiaries since 1991, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) was launched with effect from 01.12.97 by the Government, on all India basis, for the benefit of Urban poor. On the basis of the reports received from the States/UTs regarding difficulties experienced by them in the implementation of the SJSRY, it has been decided to review the existing guidelines. For this purpose, a Core Group under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (UEPA) has been constituted with the representatives of the Planning Commission and of some State Governments.

(b) SJSRY commenced from 1.12.97. Statement showing the number of beneficiaries under the SJSRY (since inception) upto 07.02.2000 is enclosed.

Statement

Number of persons benefitted under different components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana during the period 1997-2000 (7.2.2000)

Sl.No.	Name of State/ U.T.	No. of Beneficiaries Assisted under Urban self Employment Programme (USEP)	No. of Mandays Generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) (in Lakhs)	No. of Beneficiaries covered under Community Structures (in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10201	5.76	34.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	1.04	—
3.	Assam	Nil	—	0.25
4.	Bihar	590	4.65	4.28
5.	Goa	132	0.64	—
6.	Gujarat	5647	1.97	8.89
7.	Haryana	1365	0.44	0.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	263	3.99	0.12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1709	0.15	0.07
10.	Karnataka	641	6.40	8.35
11	Kerala	17029	1.79	10.26
12.	Madhya Pradesh	39064	14.58	7.23
13.	Maharashtra	12654	6.79	14.44
14.	Manipur	Nil	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	414	0.25	—
16.	Mizoram	688	0.92	0.40
17.	Nagaland	Nil	0.27	—
18.	Orissa	4778	14.78	12.07
19	Punjab	2762	2.56	9.25
20.	Rajasthan	9216	3.60	9.46
21.	Sikkim	33	0.44	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1110	40.03	8.97
23.	Tripura	38	1.50	0.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	50415	29.37	56.23
25.	West Bengal	548	11.60	50.41
26.	A&N Islands	Nil	0.39	—
27.	Chandigarh	50	*	—
28.	D&N Haveli	Nil	0.62	—
29.	Daman & Diu	39	0.04	0.005
30.	Delhi	100	*	6.33
31.	Pondicherry	199	0.15	2.00
	Total	159685	154.72	244.81

*Not Applicable.